

"HYOMEI"

IS THE ONLY TREATMENT
WHICH WILL PROTECT YOU AGAINST

Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Pneumonia.



HYOMEI
Is the only GUARANTEED Cure
for these Diseases.

REMEMBER THAT
HYOMEI breaks up Coughs and Colds
in one night.
HYOMEI will cure Catarrh quickly
and surely.
HYOMEI permanently cures Bron-
chitis and Asthma.
HYOMEI is perfectly harmless.

The Hyomei Inhaler can be carried in the vest pocket.
The following are samples from among thousands of letters:
A PROMINENT MAN CURED OF CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR:—For a long time I was afflicted with a serious trouble of the bronchial tubes and larynx, a prominent symptom being a continual cough. Treatment by the ordinary methods did not seem to help me at all. My physician alarmed me by cautioning me to be very careful as there was danger of its extending to the lungs. HYOMEI vigorously used entirely cured me. Very truly yours,

R. D. TAYLOR, C. S. N. 3512 Haverford Ave.
CURED HIS COUGH.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO.:
GENTLEMEN:—Your HYOMEI cannot be beaten. I was suffering from a dry hacking cough which literally tore my throat to pieces. I obtained a Hyomei Inhaler and was relieved almost immediately. In three days my cough had entirely disappeared. Yours truly,
HYOMEI ALONE IS THE ONLY CURE. Five days' treatment sent free to all sufferers.

Hyomei is sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Com-
plete, Outfit, \$1.00; Trial Outfit, 25c. THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

Sight Is Priceless.



A DANGER SIGN!

That delicate organ—the eye—should have the best of treatment at the first sign of danger. Continued headaches generally denote eye trouble. Let our experienced refractionist examine your eyes. Examinations cost nothing. If there are any defects you will be told of it, and glasses fitted to relieve the trouble.

You will not be asked to pay cash for the Glasses. A lit-
tle each week will suffice in payment.

CASTELBERG'S,
The Reliable Jeweler
& Scientific Optician
Established 53 yrs. Balto. Store, 196 N. Eutaw St.

Tickle Your Stomach

With Lax-Tone, and you will make your entire system glad with renewed strength. It is a system vitalizer. The first dose gives immediate relief, and its use for a few days will make every nerve and organ in the body tingle with new life. Lax-Tone does permanently cure all Stomach, Nervous, Liver, Bowel, Biliary and like disorders. It is a wonderful HEADACHE KILLER. It cures like magic, and keeps you cured. Lax-Tone is EFFERVESCENT. Lax-Tone is sparkling. Lax-Tone is Refreshing. Drink it while it foams. Take your time about it and enjoy it. It does not go off with a fizz and then taste flat, like other effervescent drinks. It sparkles to the last, and, while not intoxicating, it is a wonderful stomach stimulant.

You can get a trial bottle for ten cents from any Washington City druggist. Make its acquaintance today, and it will not disappoint you.

WEARING THE GREEN

Observance of St. Patrick's Day in
Washington.

SOLEMN HIGH MASS CELEBRATED

An Address by Father Whehan
of Baltimore.

OTHER OBSERVANCES

St. Patrick's day opened clear and bright this morning, and for the second time in a number of years the usually unpleasant meteorological conditions of the anniversary was broken. March 17 last year was a similarly fine day overhead and not so disagreeable under foot. The conditions today gave a wearer of the shamrock a chance to get off an ancient witticism which is believed to have a very substantial basis of wisdom. He met another gentleman of Celtic extraction and they felicitated each other upon the recurrence of the day.

"That it's very fine under foot," said one, eyeing with disgust the slushy crossing he would be compelled to ford.

"Oh, that's true; but, then, it's fine overhead," responded his companion, cheerily.

"And that's true, too," returned the other, "but then there's mighty few going that way."

Mass at St. Patrick's Church.
Solemn high mass was celebrated this morning at 10 o'clock at St. Patrick's Church in honor of the anniversary. The services were largely attended, and were marked by a patriotic address and eloquent tribute to the patron saint of Ireland by Rev. Father Whehan, pastor of St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church, Baltimore. The celebration of the mass was Rev. Father Whehan, president of Georgetown College. A large number of the local and visiting clergy were present, as the services were the principal church event in the foreign colony.

The altar was decorated with green vines and palms. The service was the highest and most solemn in the Catholic ritual. The prescribed ceremonies were most impressive, while the music rendered by the choir, under the direction of Mr. Mariano Maina, was most brilliant. The air in the church was heavy laden with incense, consequent upon the early ceremonies, when Father Whehan mounted the pulpit and began to speak.

"Year by year," he said, "during all these centuries, the loyal children of St. Patrick have gathered to do him honor. Poets have sung his praises; stately temples enshrine his memory; eloquent tongues declare his fame in the uttermost ends of the earth. But, above all these eulogies, more emphatic and soul-stirring than any utterance of orator or poet, is the great undeniable fact that Ireland has steadfastly held to the faith which she received from her saintly apostle. This is his real panegyric, the noblest tribute of a nation to her patron, the reward which St. Patrick himself would have chosen."

Joy Induced by Fidelity.

"Who can imagine the joy which this fidelity of his people has given him? Who can doubt that he has watched over their struggles, their sufferings, their misfortunes? And when all else was darkened, when famine, persecution and exile had spread a gloom upon the land, one clear ray shot up through the night—the unquenchable ray of Ireland's faith. Oppression has only made it brighter; tyranny and cruelty have given it more glory; and the injustice wrought against it has helped to spread its radiance farther and wider in the world."

"To be Christian when Christianity is the fashion is one thing; to be a Christian in spite of the fashion is another. To hold fast the faith when loyalty means rank and influence and power is no hardship; but when loyalty finds its reward in contempt, oppression and death, the case is different. In a word, to be a Christian in the face of human respect, the weather vane of public opinion, requires no character at all; it is the man of individuality, the man who stands for his convictions, the man who stands for his convictions in the hour of trial. Such were the men, faithful sons of St. Patrick, who were persecuted and found on Irish soil."

High mass was also celebrated at Soldiers' Home.

At Rauscher's tonight there will be a banquet arranged by citizens of Irish descent. Mr. Dominick L. Murphy will be master of ceremonies, and a very appropriate to the anniversary.

Owing to the fact that St. Patrick's day falls upon Saturday, and many of the members are specially engaged in business that night, the Ancient Order of Hibernians found it impracticable to celebrate St. Patrick's day the 17th, and therefore postponed its annual gathering until tomorrow (Sunday) night. The National Rifles' Army choir, under the direction of Mr. J. J. Moore, will be the featured attraction of the evening. The Very Rev. J. J. Garrigan, vice rector of the Catholic University, and Representative Champ Clark of Missouri.

Quite a number of members of the Hibernian Society will go to Baltimore this evening to attend the celebration to be held there, and which will be addressed, among others, by ex-Senator Gorman.

OBJECTS TO BEING JILTED.

William Barbour's Offense Costs Him Ten Dollars.

William Barbour, colored, who lives at 2104 L street northwest, and is well known in the northwest section of the city, was arrested last night at the home of Jennie Hayes, near 21st and M streets, and charged with profanity. After being released on \$5 collateral, he returned to the house, but caused no further trouble. Mrs. Hayes is a widow, and Barbour has been paying her calls pretty regularly for about eleven years. During recent months, he says, there has been a quarrel between them. "She's been trying to jilt me," said Judge Scott, "and I didn't care to be given the shake."

"When Barbour came into the house," said Walker, "he said, 'I'll fix you,' and told me he would be 'hot' time there."

When questioned by Attorney Chase, Mrs. Hayes said that she and Barbour had been friends and had exchanged presents for eleven years. She is willing that he should call on her, but not to the exclusion of other friends.

Barbour was assessed \$10 for his conduct, and he had to pay \$5 in addition to the money deposited as collateral.

Quarterly Meetings of Missionary Societies.

The program has been arranged for the quarterly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Societies of the Methodist Church, to be held at St. Paul's Church next Wednesday. The home society will meet in the morning. At 1 o'clock the ladies of the church will welcome the ladies of the other societies. The program of the day will address the meeting. Mrs. F. M. Bristol, president. Reports will be read and there will be exercises by the children.

Offense Not Proved.

Perry W. Ruth, the street car conductor who was recently charged with having assaulted Policeman Doyle, was tried in the Police Court today and acquitted. As heretofore published, the charge was that he had collared at Pennsylvania avenue and 8th street, and the policeman called the railroad men to account for the affair. During the trial, the evidence was presented by the prosecution, and the jury found that the assault had been committed.

THE PACIFIC ISSUES

Charted Land Not Believed to Be a Reality.

THEIR EXISTENCE DENIED BY SAILORS

Task of the Hydrographic Office of
the Navy Department.

TO CLEAR OCEAN PATHS

The expansion of American territory to the shores of Asia has developed a most important duty on the hydrographic officers of the Navy Department. That of the verification of the charts of the Pacific Ocean, especially along the usual routes between California and China and Japan and between those places and Australia. That work is necessary in order that all possible dangers in the various sea paths may be definitely located and the maritime world generally informed through the official publications of the hydrographic office.

Mysterious Islands.

The existing charts show several small uninhabited islands in the mid-Pacific, the existence of which is seriously questioned by Chief Hydrographer Todd and his assistants. The principal of these alleged mythical islands are Morrell Island, near the Midway, Byer Island, or Paritico Island, further east and Rico de Oro still farther eastward. Navigators of those waters frequently reported the non-existence of the islands in question, notwithstanding the official charts. The principal of the transport Grant, which arrived at San Francisco from Manila a few days ago, reported that on February 6 he sailed directly over where Morrell Island is supposed to be located without seeing a trace of land within a radius of twenty-five miles.

Survey to Be Made.

Although the hydrographic authorities are morally satisfied that that island, if it ever existed, is no longer a menace to the navigation of the Pacific ocean, they do not deem it advisable to change the charts to that effect until the fact can be absolutely established by an official survey of the waters in question. To that end a survey made by the U. S. S. Albatross, now at Honolulu, in connection with a survey previously ordered of the waters west of the Hawaiian Islands, with a view to the establishment of a cable station or landing place for a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, will include the delicate scientific instruments necessary to a successful prosecution of the work here mentioned. It is expected that the survey will be completed from San Francisco, and that from Honolulu on her important mission about the 1st of May.

Morrell Island on the Charts.

According to the charts, Morrell Island is located in latitude twenty-nine degrees fifty-five minutes north, and longitude 174 degrees thirty minutes east. It was first reported in 1825 and was named Morrell Island after its discoverer, Captain Morrell of guano fame. It was described as small and low and nearly level with the water, about four miles in circumference. It was covered with sea fowls and was lined with sea elephants. Green turtles were also in abundance. The island was apparently of volcanic origin, with a reef on the west side running for some miles, and another reef on the southeast side extending away about thirty miles. The reefs were formed of coral, and according to the discoverer, the island was anchored on the southwest side. On the east side, however, the water was described as being very shallow. Since its discovery, however, many voyages have been made over the spot where the island is supposed to have been located without any trace of its existence. The British admiralty publication of 1891 said that neither Morrell nor Byer Island has been seen for many years, and that it was probable that what he really sighted were western islands of the Sandwich group. It was not until the discovery of the island in February, 1899, and reported a total absence of land.

Inaccuracy of Observations.

According to Captain Todd and other hydrographic officers, the impossibility of accurately determining the longitude by the sailing masters at the time of the alleged discovery, over seventy-five years ago, has caused much doubt as to the actual location of the multitude of dangers in navigation across the broad Pacific. The inaccuracy as to longitude in the case of Morrell Island is due to two causes: the imperfect chronometers in use at that time, and second, the very long periods of time that were required to make the observations. The British admiral being able to verify the errors of their chronometers.

It has long been known that some of the charts of the mid-Pacific were from fifty to 150 miles in error as to position in longitude. In recent years the instruments of navigation have been so greatly improved and the frequent correction of chronometers is possible, so that it has been practicable to reach a very high degree of accuracy in the location of islands in the Pacific have, by careful surveys, been identified as the same island. The charts of the Pacific have, by the number of these formerly reported dangers, and hardly a year goes by without one or more alleged islands being removed from the charts as being the work of navigators. This has been particularly the case with the Atlantic ocean, over which most of the world's commerce has traveled during the past fifty years.

Many Islands Taken From the Charts.

The recent developments of the trade on the Pacific, especially on the part of steamers passing to and from Manila to California, and from Japan to California, and between those places and Australia, have caused a systematic step to be taken through information derived from ships' masters, and a very careful scrutiny of the charts. Many of the smaller islands formerly marked thereon, but which recent surveys have shown to be non-existent, have been taken from the charts. The removal from their publications reported dangers without absolute proof of their non-existence. The ocean is now a field that has always been deemed wise to leave all dangers that may have been reported on the charts until absolute determination of their existence has been made. It is now wiser to be over-cautious in such matters and so insure the safe delivery of passengers and cargo than to run any risks of loss of life or property by the removal of the charts of any reported menace until the lead has shown conclusively that the danger is non-existent. A large amount of money represented by a modern steamer and its cargo, not to mention the lives involved in navigating practically uncharted waters, would be expended in the part of those in charge of the vessels as well as on the part of those who have been navigating the charts with which they were made.

Caution of the Chart Makers.

As one officer puts it, the premature removal from the charts of one of these reported dangers might result in the loss of hundreds of lives on some dark night, and the tears shed over the loss of life might be sufficient to cover the tiny island that was removed. It is a realization of this fact that has always caused the greatest caution to be exercised in changing or accepting chart publications. The major function of the hydrographic office is to safeguard the naval fleet and the merchant marine, and it is not to be wondered at that the charts have been published for years the same. The authorities hold that only the most conclusive proof would justify material alterations on the published charts. While the consensus of evidence points to the belief that the Morrell Island, seventy-five years ago, is identical with one of the small islands lying to the northwest of

THE SPRING Annual SAYS TAKE Hood's Sarsaparilla

In the Spring, those Pimples, Boils and Eruptions, those Headaches, Bilious Turns and That Tired Feeling, indicate that there are cobwebs in the system. It needs a thorough brushing, and the best brush is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which sweeps all humors before it. This great medicine has such power to purify, nourish and vitalize the blood that it thoroughly cleanses and renovates the whole physical system, creates an appetite and steadies the nerves as nothing else does. It possesses properties Peculiar to itself which make it the Ideal Spring Medicine.

Hawaii, and now known as Ocean Island, still the charts will be modified to that effect until a most careful ocean survey by a naval vessel determines conclusively that Morrell Island does not exist. The plans of the Navy Department contemplate a careful examination of the numerous points of danger now shown on the charts by having thorough search made with the most approved instruments of the Pacific coast to the Philippines, with the view to safeguarding the large and growing commerce and travel of the Pacific.

ART NOTES.

The latest addition to the collection of paintings belonging to the Corcoran Gallery is an interesting portrait of General Grant, painted by Mr. A. Muller Ury—the gift of Mr. Jefferson Seligman of the well-known New York banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co. The new acquisition is of life size, three-quarter length, and represents the general in full uniform, standing in a field, with glass and map in hand, as if overlooking a battlefield, and is said to have been highly praised by members of the family, who regard it as perhaps the best picture of the great soldier ever painted. It is, of course, highly prized by the institution to which it has been presented, and the general has received deserved notice in other localities are coming to regard a gallery at the national capital as the most appropriate repository for great works of art, and especially for those of a character in which all the American people have a common pride and interest.

The art event in New York last week was the sale of the Blakeslee-Fischhof collection of "Early English, Dutch and Flemish Paintings," which took place at the Chatterbox Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings. Notwithstanding the array of attractive names in the catalog, prices generally ruled low, and it was noticeable that there were no museums or galleries present as bidders.

One of the largest buyers was Representative Sprague of Massachusetts, whose residence in this city is 1500 Rhode Island avenue, and with whose fine collection of paintings many Washingtonians are already familiar. The canvases obtained by him and the prices paid therefor were as follows: Virgin and Child, by Giulio Romano, \$400; Pierrot Before the Police Court, by Couture, \$180; St. Peter, by Rubens, \$1,350; La Femme au Chat, by Rubens, \$1,500; Spanish Nobleman, by Claudio Coello, \$700; Lady Frances Clive, by Francis Cotes, \$350; Portrait of Henrietta Maria, Queen of Charles I., by Van Dyck, \$100; Portrait of Le Nain, by Gainsborough, \$150; Portrait of Susanah Randolph of Chester, Va., by John Singleton Copley, \$600; Portrait of Lord Campbell, by Robert L. Newman, \$110; Portrait of a Nobleman, by Titorelli, \$500; The Gutter Player, by Jan Bött, \$100; The Fisherman, by Robert L. Newman, \$110; Portrait of a Nobleman, by Titorelli, \$500; The Gutter Player, by Jan Bött, \$100; The Fisherman, by Robert L. Newman, \$110.

Mr. Sprague's purchases aggregated \$20,150, and except \$10,000 paid for Van Dyck's "Duke of Buckingham," the balance was paid for by Mr. George A. Heat, for an Adirondack landscape by A. H. Wyant.

A comparison of the prices obtained at the Blakeslee-Fischhof sale with those brought at the Evans sale a few weeks before makes a showing that should be by no means discouraging to American artists and those interested in the development and patronage of American art. At the first named sale the average amount realized, taking large and small and important and minor canvases together was a trifle over \$50 each, whereas at the latter the average was a fraction less than \$100. Now, considering the fact that at present prevailing in this country for the acquisition of "early English and Dutch masters," and bearing in mind also that the Blakeslee-Fischhof collection contained such names as Van Dyck, Rubens, Gainsborough, Matsys, Cuyt, Elty, Pourbus, Mytens, Hogarth, Reynolds, Lawrence, Franks, Hals, Beechey, Lely, Opie, Ford, Bol, Mulready, Jan Steen, Raeburn, Couture, Isabey, Greuze and others hardly less distinguished, it must be admitted that the Americans held their own remarkably well. The foreign average was kept higher, too, it should be remembered, by the fact that one painting (the Van Dyck) in the last sale brought the round sum of \$10,000, and another canvas sold for \$6,000, each of which was considerably more than was realized for any single canvas in the Evans American collection; and, significantly enough, the last named amount was paid for a picture by Copley, a self-taught American artist. In the latter sale the highest price reached was \$4,500, which was paid by Mr. George A. Heat for an Adirondack landscape by A. H. Wyant.

In connection with the foregoing paragraphs, it may be added that at the noted Clarke sale of American paintings, which took place a year ago, the average was somewhat greater than in the Evans sale. In that case it was a fraction over \$100—the highest figure lowered for any one canvas being \$10,150, which was paid for the much-admired Van Dyck sold by Mr. George A. Heat for an Adirondack landscape by A. H. Wyant.

It will be pleasant news for our local artists, and those interested in art in a general way, as well, to hear that the trustees of the Corcoran Gallery have taken steps to at once put the fine hakeney room in condition to be used for the pur-

poses for which it was originally intended, viz: the exhibition of works of art not offered up or connected with the gallery, and for lectures on art, architecture, and kindred subjects. The improvement, or more properly the additions contemplated include a new door, on a level with the New York avenue door, which will be the entrance to the hall, and a complete equipment of electric lights, provided with the Frink reflectors and shades. It is hoped that the new quarters thus secured will be ready for occupancy within a month from this date, but whether this hope will be realized or not must depend upon mechanical circumstances beyond the control of the trustees. The understanding is that the opening of the hall will be marked by a comprehensive exhibit of work by local artists, under most favorable auspices, and that the display will probably occupy all the available wall space over two thousand square feet in extent.

Mr. Carl Waller has recently finished a number of landscapes, and is devoting considerable attention to the introduction of sheep and cattle into his work.

Washington lost during the present week an important working quantity in the departure of Mr. L. Holst, who returns to his London studio. Mr. Holst and his wife have been spending the winter here, where his marine work has received deserved notice. Several of his canvases are to be seen at Severhol's. The most finished is a study of breaking waves, with glassy curves and foaming crests, and beyond the distant water stretches in a thin purple line to the horizon.

The regular monthly meeting of the Society of Washington Artists was held in their gallery on Tuesday evening, with President Miller in the chair. The regular business of the society was transacted, and Miss Leslie Jackson was unanimously elected to membership. Matters relating to the coming exhibition were discussed, and the latter part of the evening was devoted to a general interchange of ideas and a Bohemian luncheon.

Mr. U. S. Dunsen has recently completed a sketch book of Edward Moran, the veteran marine painter. The strong face of the sitter has given the artist an opportunity for vigorous interpretation. At the base of the short pedestal there is suggested a breaking wave. Mr. Dunsen is at his best in his sketch book, and the present example is very successful.

Mr. Lucien Powell has ready for the coming exhibition a large canvas showing the listless, rolling life of midocean. It is a study of vastness, and is an impressive picture. Another large work of Mr. Powell's is a view in Venice, in which the Doges' Palace and the Lions of St. Mark show through the misty atmosphere. The warm color of the buildings is reflected in the quiet water, and on the left a group of figures is seen in the shadow of a towering wall.

Mr. E. C. Messer has been working during the winter in his Anacostia studio, giving form and expression to the impressions gathered during his summer and autumn sojourn in the fields.

The jury of the Society of Washington Artists has decided the fate of the works submitted for the spring exhibition, which opens on the 20th instant. It has been the endeavor to maintain a high standard of excellence in the pictures accepted, and the art-loving public may be assured of a creditable display.

The board of managers of the Water Color Club for the ensuing year, who were elected at the last meeting, are Mr. William Fuller Curtis, Mr. Robert Coleman Child and Miss Bertha Ferris.

Miss Matilda Smiley, the founder of the American National Institute in Paris, arrived in America last week. She is enthusiastic over the prospects for the success of the project. The plans for the building have been prepared, and the municipality of Paris leases the site to the United States for twenty years in perpetuity. Miss Smiley's idea is the endowment of a home and a school of instruction for American art students in Paris, where competent teachers will be employed and pupils will have the advantage of careful and frequent criticism. Miss Smiley bears a letter of greeting to President McKinley signed by the members of the institute de France.

A somewhat singular oversight was observable in the several addresses delivered at the Longfellow memorial entertainment at the Lafayette Theater yesterday. Every one of the eloquent gentlemen was warmly in favor of the erection in Washington of statues or monuments in honor of distinguished Americans, thus appropriately beautifying the national capital, and at the same time teaching lessons of patriotism and gratitude. All the speakers seemed to think that, between those we have and those now in course of execution, there will be quite enough "men on horseback" here, and they furthermore agreed that it is full time for the country to honor in that way at least some of the men who have won distinction and added to the glory of the American name in other walks of life than by the bearing of arms. Eloquent plans were therefore made in behalf of statesmen, poets, writers of history and of romance, philanthropists, inventors and orators in the forum and in the pulpit, but not a single word was uttered asking recognition for the other man, who has also

conferred no little luster on the country, at the same time doing much to lead her people into the higher walks of life—the man who alone can put in visible and enduring form the homage and affection of grateful and patriotic people—the artist. Other countries have honored by the erection of statues and monuments, their great men; why should not we? If, as we say, that we have as yet no one entitled to such recognition, the answer is that the country has produced not a few artists who have done far more for her honor than some of the men whose form and lineaments have already been perpetuated in bronze and marble.

FAREWELL RECEPTION.

Anacostia Church Honors Presiding Elder Wilson and Mrs. Wilson.

Rev. Luther B. Wilson, D. D., presiding elder of the Washington district of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose term of office as such expires by limitation at the coming session of the Baltimore annual conference, met the members of Anacostia Methodist Episcopal Church last night at a reception tendered in his honor as a farewell greeting. Mrs. Wilson, wife of Dr. Wilson, was also present.

The reception took place in the chapel portion of the church, the several rooms being made into one by the lifting of the partitions, and the decorations were in place in a pleasing manner. The members of the church were arranged among vines and ferns, and potted plants being placed about the room. Mr. James H. Dony presided, and at the opening of the church choir, directed by Mr. Daniel C. Smithson, with Miss Linda Pumphrey as organist, and "All Hail the King," by Rev. Charles O. Isaac, pastor of Anacostia Church, delivered prayer, after which Mr. Dony explained that the gathering was intended as a farewell to the presiding elder, displayed by Dr. Wilson during the year he has officiated as presiding elder of Washington district. Mr. Dony was followed by Mr. Isaac, who spoke of the relations of the members of Anacostia Church to the time for Dr. Wilson to retire from the office of presiding elder was near at hand. He said with regret of the expression of the services of Dr. Wilson as shown by the large assembly and the warm words of praise that came from the hearts of the members of the church. He expressed the wish that Dr. Wilson might be able to look back in pleasant reminiscence upon the relations he had held as presiding elder with Anacostia Church. The choir rendered an anthem and two contralto solos. Then "You'll Remember Me" and "All Through the Night."

Mr. Dony, acting for the congregation, thanked and bade adieu to the presiding elder, and the work accomplished by him. This was followed by the presentation to Mrs. Wilson of a huge cluster of La France roses, and the work accomplished by them as witnessed by himself during his term of office, nearly six years.

When he had concluded a resolution was read by Mr. Dony asking the Baltimore conference to return Mr. Isaac to Anacostia Church as pastor the coming year, and this was adopted unanimously. Mr. Isaac then, on behalf of the Sunday school, read a letter of commendation to Mr. John E. Powell, who recently retired from the superintendency of the school after a most successful term, of a set of handsomely framed resolutions expressive of the genuine regret of the members of the school at Mr. Powell's resignation. Mr. Powell responded in a short address.

The choir sang "Blest Be the Tie That Binds" and benediction was pronounced by the presiding elder. At the conclusion of the service, Mr. Dony and the members of the church were socially for a while. The committee of arrangements for the reception was composed of Messrs. James H. Dony, John E. Powell and Daniel C. Smithson.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

District Organization Arranging for a Rally Meeting.

The Washington District Epworth League is arranging to have a big rally at the residence of Rev. William B. Thirkield, D. D., general secretary of the league. The meeting will be held in the McKendree M. E. Church Friday evening, the 30th instant. President Campbell has appointed the following persons to have charge: Mr. J. Finney Engle, Miss Margaret Waasche, Mr. Charles F. Linger, Mr. Fred McKee and Mr. R. D. Walker.

Entertainment next Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at McKendree Methodist Church. This will be given under the auspices of the literary and social department of the Epworth League. The committee of arrangements consists of Miss Jennie Bowber, who is in charge, and will be complimentary.

The literary department of Dumbarton club recently held a lecture by Mr. G. H. Peters, photographer of the United States naval observatory, on the "Solar System," illustrated by several lantern slides. Refreshments were served.

Sedgwick Command, U. V. U.

A meeting of Sedgwick Command, U. V. U., was held Wednesday evening, at which there were present many representative members from the G. A. R. A stirring speech was made by Commander-in-Chief Drenforth. There was a general discussion of topics of interest. The hour of 12 o'clock was almost reached before adjournment.

Address at Y. M. C. A. Building.

The Young Men's Christian Association has arranged for an address this evening at the association rooms by Dr. Axel Ames, who had charge of the work of sanitary inspection of the Island of Porto Rico, under General Miles. Dr. Ames will give the result of his observations in Porto Rico. The meeting will be open to the public.

A Correction as to the Nurses' Monument.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

In Friday's issue of your paper I notice a communication headed "Why Not Honor the Civil War Nurses?" and I wish to correct the misapprehension on the part of the writer in regard to the bill in question. The bill introduced by Senator Penrose for the National Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War is headed as follows: "Authorizing the erection of a monument in the national cemetery at Arlington, Va., to commemorate the services of the army nurses of the civil war." It provides that the sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated to erect a monument on the plot of ground, lots numbered 1251 to 1256, both

inclusive, set apart by an act of Congress March 3, 1897, in the national cemetery at Arlington Va., for nurses of the civil war, to commemorate the self-denying and patriotic services of those noble women who served as nurses on the field and in the hospitals for the soldiers and seamen of the national government during the war of the rebellion, said sum to be expended under the direction of a commission to be composed of the Secretary of War and the National Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War."

Mr. Penrose has heartily carried out the wishes of the friends of this measure, and has had the bill referred to the committee on military affairs, where it will doubtless receive favorable consideration.

KATE M. SCOTT,
National Secretary, Association of Army Nurses of Civil War.

Stops the Cough
and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. 25c. per box. Price 25c. per bottle.

Contracts have been awarded by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the construction of a solid stone bridge over the Susquehanna river at Havre de Grace.